Old Tagalog

Old Tagalog (Tagalog: *Lumang Tagalog*; Baybayin: pre-virama: ᜆᜄ ᜎᜓᜄ, post-virama [krus kudlit]: ᜆᜄᜎᜓᜄ᜔; post-virama [pamudpod]: ᜆᜄᜎᜓᜎᜓᜄᜓ), is the earliest form of the Tagalog language during the Classical period. It is the primary language of pre-colonial Tondo, Namayan and Maynila. The language originated from the Proto-Philippine language and evolved to Classical Tagalog, which was the basis for Modern Tagalog. Old Tagalog uses the Tagalog script or Baybayin, one of the scripts indigenous to the Philippines.

Old Tagalog	
ᜆᜄᜎᜓᜄ *Lumang Tagalog*	
Region	Philippines, particularly Southern Tagalog (Calabarzon and Mimaropa)
Era	10th century AD (developed into Classical Tagalog in c. 16th century)
Language family	Austronesian • Malayo-Polynesian • Proto-Philippine ▪ **Old Tagalog**
Writing system	Baybayin Kawi script
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	–

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Etymology

The word *Tagalog* is derived from the endonym ᜆᜄᜁᜎᜓᜄ (*taga-ilog*, "river dweller"), composed of ᜆᜄ (*tagá-*, "native of" or "from") and ᜁᜎᜓᜄ (*ílog*, "river"). Very little is known about the ancient history of the language; linguists such as David Zorc and Robert Blust speculate that the Tagalogs and other Central Philippine ethno-linguistic groups had originated in Northeastern Mindanao or the Eastern Visayas.[1][2]

History

Old Tagalog is one of the Central Philippine languages, which evolved from the Proto-Philippine language, which comes from the Austronesian peoples who settled in the Philippines 2,000 years ago.

The early history of the Tagalog language remains relatively obscure, and a number of theories exist as to the exact origins of the Tagalog peoples and their language. Scholars such as Robert Blust suggest that the Tagalogs originated in northeastern Mindanao or the eastern Visayas.[3] Possible words of Old Tagalog origin are attested in the Laguna Copperplate Inscription from the 10th century, which is largely written in Old Malay.[4] The first known complete book to be written in Tagalog is the *Doctrina Christiana* (Christian Doctrine), printed in 1593. The book also used Baybayin script.[5]

The question has been raised about the origin of some words in the various languages of the Philippines and their possible connection to ancient Buddhist and Hindu culture in the region, as the language is influenced by Sanskrit, Malay, Tamil and Chinese.[6][7]

ᜊ	ᜁ	3	(None)
(None)	ᜁ	ᜁ	ᜁ
A	I/E	U/O	Ø
ᜃ	ᜄ	ᜅ	
KA	GA	NGA	
ᜆ	ᜇ	ᜈ	
TA	DA/RA	NA	
ᜉ	ᜊ	ᜋ	
PA	BA	MA	
ᜌ	ᜎ	ᜏ	ᜐ	ᜑ
YA	LA	WA	SA	HA

The Baybayin script, used to write in Tagalog prior to the arrival of the Spanish in 16th century.

Writing system

Old Tagalog was written in Baybayin, the parent script of Tagalog script which belongs to the Brahmic family of scripts. Loanwords from Malay and Sanskrit were written in the Kawi script because they could not be represented in Baybayin.

vowels		b		k		d/r		g		h		l		m		n		ng		p		s		t		w		y	
	ᜅ	/b/	ᜊ	/k/	ᜃ	/d/ /r/	ᜇ	/g/	ᜄ	/h/	ᜑ	/l/	ᜎ	/m/	ᜋ	/n/	ᜈ	/ŋ/	ᜅ	/p/	ᜉ	/s/	ᜐ	/t/	ᜆ	/w/	ᜏ	/j/	ᜌ
a	�bᜊ	ba	ᜊ	ka	ᜃ	da/ra	ᜇ	ga	ᜄ	ha	ᜑ	la	ᜎ	ma	ᜋ	na	ᜈ	nga	ᜅ	pa	ᜉ	sa	ᜐ	ta	ᜆ	wa	ᜏ	ya	ᜌ
i e	ᜁ	bi be	ᜊ	ki ke	ᜃ	di/ri de/re	ᜇ	gi ge	ᜄ	hi he	ᜑ	li le	ᜎ	mi me	ᜋ	ni ne	ᜈ	ngi nge	ᜅ	pi pe	ᜉ	si se	ᜐ	ti te	ᜆ	wi we	ᜏ	yi ye	ᜌ
u o	3	bu bo	ᜊ	ku ko	ᜃ	du/ru do/ro	ᜇ	gu go	ᜄ	hu ho	ᜑ	lu lo	ᜎ	mu mo	ᜋ	nu no	ᜈ	ngu ngo	ᜅ	pu po	ᜉ	su so	ᜐ	tu to	ᜆ	wu wo	ᜏ	yu yo	ᜌ

Phonology

Old Tagalog Vowels

Height	Front	Central	Back
Close	**i** /i/		**u** /u/
Open		**a** /a/	

Table of consonant phonemes of Old Tagalog

	Labial	Dental/ Alveolar	Postalveolar/ Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Nasal	m	n	ɲ	ŋ	
Stop	p b	t d	tʃ dʒ	k g	ʔ
Fricative		s	ʃ		h
Tap		ɾ			
Approximant		l	j	w	

Vocabulary

- The words and sentences of Old Tagalog are the roots of the Modern Tagalog language. Some of the words and sentences have evolved over time (like the word *Babuy* or Pig, which became *Baboy* in modern Tagalog), but some of the words in Old Tagalog (like *Hari* or King), have survived and are in common use in Modern Tagalog.

Other terms influenced by Sanskrit

As in most Austronesian languages, the Sanskrit vocabulary incorporated into Tagalog are mostly borrowed indirectly via Malay or Javanese.[8] Examples include:

Tagalog (post-virama,used in Doctrina Christiana)	Sanskrit	Meaning in Tagalog
Agham (ᜀᜈ᜔)	Āgama (आगम), meaning *acquisition of knowledge*, *science*	Science
Antala (ᜀᜈ᜔ᜆ)	Antara (अन्तर), meaning *duration*, *gap*	Delay
Asal ({script|Tglg|ᜀᜐᜎ}})	Ācāra (आचार), meaning *manner of action*, *conduct*, *behavior*	Behaviour; Character
Bagyo (ᜊᜄ᜔)	Vāyu (वायु), meaning *wind*	Typhoon
Bahala (ᜊᜑᜎ)	Bhara (भार), meaning *burden*, *load*, *weight*, *heavy work*	To manage; to take care of; to take charge
Balita (ᜊᜎᜒᜆ)	Vārtā (वार्ता), meaning *account*, *report*	News
Bansa (ᜊᜈ᜔ᜐ)	Vaṃśa (वंश), meaning *bamboo cane*, *genealogy*, *dynasty*, *race*,	Country
Banyaga (ᜊᜈ᜔ᜌᜄ)	Vaṇijaka (वणिजक), meaning *merchant*, *trader*	Foreigner
Basa (ᜊᜐ)	Vaca (वच), meaning *voice*, *speech*	To read
Bathalà (ᜊᜆᜎ)	Batthara (भट्टार), meaning *noble lord*, *venerable*	Supreme Being; God
Bihasa (ᜊᜒᜑᜐ)	Abhyasa (अभ्यास), meaning *habit*	Accustomed; learned, expert
Budhi (ᜊᜓᜇᜒ)	Bodhi (बोधि), meaning *understanding*	Conscience
Dala (ᜇᜎ)	Dhara (धर), meaning *bearing*, *supporting*	To carry; to bring
Dawa (ᜇᜏ)[9]	Yava (यव), meaning *Hordeum vulgare*	*Panicum miliaceum*
Daya (ᜇᜌ)	Dvaya (द्वय), meaning *twofold nature*, *falsehood*	Cheating; Deception
Dila (ᜇᜒᜎ)	Lidha (लीढ), meaning *licked*, *tasted*, *eaten*	Tongue
Diwa (ᜇᜒᜏ)	Jīva (जीव), meaning *the principle of life*, *vital breath*	Spirit; Soul
Diwata (ᜇᜒᜏᜆ)	Devata (देवता), meaning *divinity*	Fairy, Goddess, Nymph
Dukha (ᜇᜓᜃ)	Dukkha (दुःख), meaning *sorrow*, *misery*, *hardship*	Poverty
Dusa (ᜇᜓᜐ)	Doṣa (दोष), meaning *harm*, *damage*, *bad consequence*	Suffering
Dusta (ᜇᜓᜐ᜔ᜆ)	Dūṣita (दूषित), meaning *defiled*, *violated*, *injured*	Ignominiously insulted
Gadya (ᜄᜇ᜔)	Gaja (गज), meaning *elephant*	Elephant
Guro (ᜄᜓᜇᜓ)	Guru (गुरु), meaning *master*, *teacher*	Mentor; Teacher
Halaga (ᜑᜎᜄ)	Argha (अर्घ), meaning *value*	Price; Value
Halata (ᜑᜎᜆ)	Arthaya (अर्थय), meaning *perceive*	Noticeable; Perceptible; Obvious
Kasubha (ᜃᜐᜓᜊ)	Kusumbha (कुसुम्भ), meaning *Carthamus tinctorius*	*Carthamus tinctorius*
Kastuli (ᜃᜐ᜔ᜆᜓᜎᜒ)	Kastūrī (कस्तूरी), meaning *Abelmoschus moschatus*	*Abelmoschus moschatus*
Katha (ᜃᜆ)	Kathā (कथा), meaning *a feigned story*, *fable*	Literary composition; Fiction; Invention
Kalapati (ᜃᜎᜉᜆᜒ); Palapati (ᜉᜎᜉᜆᜒ)	Pārāpataḥ (पारापत), meaning *pigeon*	Pigeon, Dove
Kuba (ᜃᜓᜊ)	Kubja (कुब्ज), meaning *hunchback*	Hunchback
Kuta (ᜃᜓᜆ)	Kota (कोट), meaning *fort*, *stronghold*	Fort
Ladya (ᜎᜇ᜔)	Raja (राज), meaning *king*, *chief*, *sovereign*	Raja
Lagundi (ᜎᜄᜓᜈ᜔ᜇᜒ)	Nirgundi (निर्गुण्डि), meaning *Vitex negundo*	*Vitex negundo*
Laho (ᜎᜑᜓ)	Rāhu (राहु), meaning *eclipse*	Eclipse,; to vanish
Lasa (ᜎᜐ)	Rasa (रस), meaning *taste*, *savour*	Taste
Lathala (ᜎᜆᜎ)	Yantrālaya (यन्त्रालय), meaning *printing office*, *press*	To print
Likha (ᜎᜒᜃ)	Lekhā (लेखा), meaning *drawing*, *figure*	To create
Lisa (ᜎᜒᜐ)	Likṣā (लिक्षा), meaning *egg of a louse*	Egg of a louse
Madla (ᜋᜇ᜔ᜎ)	Mandala (मण्डल), meaning *circle*, *multitude*	The general public
Maharlika (ᜋᜑᜇᜒᜃ)	Maharddhika (महर्द्धिक), meaning *prosperous*	Nobility; Prehispanic Tagalog social class composed of freedmen
Mukha (ᜋᜓᜃ)	Mukha (मुख), meaning *face*	Face
Mula (ᜋᜓᜎ)	Mula (मूल), meaning *basis*, *foundation*, *origin*, *beginning*	From; since; origin
Mutya (ᜋᜓᜆ᜔)	Mutya (मुत्य), meaning *pearl*	Amulet; Charm; Jewel; Pearl
Palakol (ᜉᜎᜃᜓᜎ)	Paraśu (परशु), meaning *axe*	Axe
Palibhasa (ᜉᜎᜒᜊᜐ)	Paribhasa (परिभाषा), meaning *speech*, *censure*, *reproof*	Irony; Sarcasm; Criticism
Pana (ᜉᜈ)	Bana (बाण), meaning *arrow*	Arrow
Parusa (ᜉᜇᜓᜐ)	Pūruṣaghna (पूरुषघ्न), meaning *slaying men*	Punishment
Patola (ᜉᜆᜓᜎ)	Patola (पटोल), meaning *Trichosanthes dioica*	*Luffa acutangula*

Puti (ᜉᜓᜆᜒ)	Puti (पूति), meaning *purity*, *purification*	White
Saksí (ᜐᜃ᜔ᜐᜒ)	Sākṣin (साक्षिन्), meaning *eye-witness*	Witness
Sakuna (ᜐᜃᜓᜈ)	Zakuna (शकुन), meaning *a bird of omen*	Disaster
Salamuha (ᜐᜎᜋᜓᜑ)	Samuha (समूह), meaning *gathering*, *crowd*	To mingle with people
Salanta (ᜐᜎᜈ᜔ᜆ)	Randa (रण्ड), meaning *maimed*, *crippled*	Infirm
Salita (ᜐᜎᜒᜆ)	Carita (चरित), meaning *behaviour*, *acts*, *deeds*, *adventures*	To speak; to talk; word
Samantala (ᜐᜋᜈ᜔ᜆᜎ)	Samantara (समान्तर), meaning *parallel*	Meanwhile
Sampalataya (ᜐᜋ᜔ᜉᜎᜆᜌ)	Sampratyaya (सम्प्रत्यय), meaning *trust*, *confidence*	Faith
Sigla (ᜐᜒᜄ᜔ᜎ)	Sīghra (शीघ्र), meaning *swift*, *quick*, *speedy*	Enthusiasm; Vitality
Suka (ᜐᜓᜃ)	Cukra (चुक्र), meaning *vinegar*	Vinegar
Sutla (ᜐᜓᜆ᜔ᜎ)	Sūtra (सूत्र), meaning *thread*, *string*, *wire*	Silk
Tala (ᜆᜎ)	Tāra (तार), meaning *star*	Star
Tama (ᜆᜋ)	Uttama (उत्तम), meaning *uppermost*, *most elevated*, *best*, *excellent*	Correct
Tanikala (ᜆᜈᜒᜃᜎ)	Sṛṅkhala (शृङ्खल), meaning *chain*	Chain
Tingga (ᜆᜒᜅ)	Tivra (तीव्र), meaning *tin*, *iron*, *steel*	Tin
Tsampaka (ᜆ᜔ᜐᜋ᜔ᜉᜃ)	Campaka (चम्पक), meaning *Magnolia champaca*	*Magnolia champaca*
Upang (ᜂᜉᜅ᜔)	Upa (उप), meaning *towards*, *near to*	So as to, in order to

See also

- Proto-Philippine language
- Filipino language
- Dambana
- Baybayin
- Filipino alphabet
- Languages of the Philippines
- Suyat
- Laguna Copperplate Inscription (LCI)

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External links

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